Bombay Gazette.

VOLUME 31.] WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1820. [NUMBER 1568.

St. Thomas's Church,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT on Sunday the 2nd. of July next, the *Evening Service* will commence at Eight o'Clock, instead of four and be continued at that hour.

VESTRY,
19th June, 1820.

Mr. ANDERSON,

HAS THE PLEASURE TO INFORM
THE PUBLIC,
That he has Received
A CONSIGNMENT OF

BOOKS,

Per Ship PHŒNIX,
AND THEY MAY BE HAD AS SOON
as they are landed
CONSISTING AS FOLLOWS,
viz.

SIR William Jones's Works, Dows History of the Deckan, Military Costume of India, Porteus's Lectures and Sermons, Vieiras Portuguese Dictionary, Boyer's French Ditto, Whole duty of man, Peruvian Tales, Universal letter Writer, Ship Master's Assistant, Norie's Navigation, Encyclopedia, Dictionary of the Bible, Hutton's Mathematics, Franklin's Law Dictionary, Anderson's Commercial Dictionary, Burn's Poems, Kelly's Book Keeping, Bruce's Annals of the East India Company, Gibbon's Rome, Hume and Smollets' History of England, Paley's Moral Philosophy and Evidence, Cormack on Female Infanticide. The History of Cabul, by the Hon'ble M. S. Elphinstone, now Governor of Bombay, Blair's Sermons, Ladies Museum, for March, La Belle Assemble, British Review, Army List for March, Edinburgh Magazine for February, New Monthly Magazine, Key to Hindoo Chronology, Arrowsmith's New Map, Ackerman's Repository, with various other Publications.

Bombay, 21*st June* 1820.

Prime Stationary.

MR. ANDERSON, has just received per Ship *Phœnix*, a grand assortment and which may be had as soon as landed on application to Mr. A.

Bombay, 21*st June* 1820.

Notice is hereby given.

THAT the partnership subsisting between *Mr. Henry Wooler* and *Mr. Francis Lugrin* under the firm of *Wooler and Co.* has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business in future will be carried on by *Mr. Francis Lugrin* and *Mr. John Watson* under the firm of

Lugrin & Watson.

Bombay 31st May 1820.

Mr. Henry Wooler.

TAKES this opportunity of returning his most grateful thanks to the Civilians, Military and others on this establishment for their very liberal support during a period of twelve years, and trusts all those persons indebted to the late concern (who can do it without inconvenience) will remit the amount of their debts as early as possible, his residence in this country entirely depending upon their collection.

Bombay 31*st May* 1820.

Lugrin & Watson.

BEG to assure the friends of the late firm and the public in general, that the most punctual and unremitted attention to their future favors will, they hope, ensure them that liberal support which the late firm has enjoyed during so long a period.

Bombay 1*st June* 1820.

Lugrin & Watson.

BEG to inform their Friends and the Public that they have very Excellent Gloucester Cheese in Cut likewise fine Stilton.

Bombay 20*th June* 1820.

THE Friends of the Distressed are solicited to contribute their assistance in behalf of Three Widows and Seven Orphans of the unfortunate Sufferers who lost their lives by the Melancholy Accident, which occured in the Explosion of an Ammunition Chest at Hornby's Battery on the 8th Instant, and with the circumstances attending which the public is already acquainted.

Messrs. *Shotton*, *Malcolm* have kindly offered to receive the Subscriptions and Major Hodgson, Capt. MacIntosh, and Miller, to become Trustees in behalf of the Widows and Orphans.

Bombay, 21*st June* 1820.

Subscribers Names.

The Hon. M. Elphinstone,	Rs.	200
Sir Charles Colville,	"	100
Lady Colville,	"	50
Lieut. Col. Hunter Blair,	"	50
A. Bell,	"	100
G. L. Prendergast,	"	100
Sir G. Cooper,	"	100
H. Tovey.	"	100
C. Hodgson,	"	100
Mrs. Hodgson,	"	30
A. Aitchinson,	"	100
Mrs. Aitchinson,	"	30
N. Wade,	"	50
Julius Griffith	"	30
F. Warden,	"	100
Mrs. Warden,	"	50
Henry Meriton,	"	100
Jamsetjee Bomanjee,	"	20
R. Morgan,	"	20
R. A. Willis,	"	30
Mrs. Barr,	"	30
J. Baillie,	"	100
R. Lewis,	"	45
W. Brooks,	"	60
D. Leighton,	"	50
E. H. Bellasis,	"	50
Archdeacon Barnes,	"	60
Robert Foster,	"	50
J. Farish,	"	50
Mrs. Farish,	"	50
John Bax,	"	30
J. D'Devitre,	"	45
J. H. Crawford,	"	100
Mansfield Forbes,	"	30
H. P. Hadow,	"	30
W. Miller,	"	30
T. Forbes,	"	100
D. Christie,	"	50
T. Dickenson	"	30
J. R. Lawrence,	"	30
W. Manwaring,	"	50
J. H. Dunsterville,	"	20
James Iredel,	"	20
Edward Baker	"	50
J. Morley,	"	30
H. Shank,	"	50
T. Bonehier	"	20
G. Barnes, H. C. Marine,	"	30
J. A. Pope,	"	30
Wm. Shotton,	"	100
D. Malcolm,	"	30
Kempt and Co.	"	20
A Friend to Distress,	"	60
T. D. Beaty,	"	50
J. B. Simson,	"	50
J. Henderson,	"	50
J. Wedderburn,	"	30
J. R. Stewart,	"	30
James Ritchie,	"	30
J. Seaton,	"	50
Thomas Riddoch,	"	20
Robert Suxpitch,	"	20
J. Mack,	"	20
R. Goodwin,	"	50
W. A. Morgan,	"	60

To Admirers of the Fine Arts

On Wednesday 28th Inst. without reserve,

John Yeates,

WILL SELL BY PUBLIC

Auction,

A VALUABLE collection of fine Paintings on Canvas, the subjects will be found interesting, and the execution superior. Such a collection has probably never before been exhibited in this country.

N. B. The Pictures and description, are ready for public inspection

Apollo House, June 14.

NEW AUCTION ROOMS.

John Yeates,

WILL SELL

A

Commission

also

Bottled Beer &c. &c.

Apollo House, June 14*th* 18[illegible]

To be Let

THAT commodious House at Colabah, close to the Ferry, belonging to the Estate of the late Major General *Waddington*.

The premises may be viewed at any time, being now unoccupied, Rent Rupees 150 per Month, for a period not less than six months; any further information desired, may be obtained on application at the Office of Messrs. *John Leckie, & Co.*

Bombay, June 21.

For Sale,

(To close an Account.)

A FEW Pipes of LONDON PARTICULAR MADEIRA WINE, of good age and quality. The price very low. Apply to Messrs. POPE, HAMILTON & Co.

Bombay, June 14.

FOR SALE
at the

Gazette Office

BLANK Bills of Exchange, Powers of Attorney, Wills, Interest and Respondentia Bonds, Policies of Insurance, Articles of Agreement between Masters and Mariners, Bills of Lading, Boat Notes, &c. &c.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Honorable the Governor in Council,
BOMBAY CASTLE, 3D JUNE 1820.

FOR the purpose of giving effect to the augmentation announced in the General Order, dated the 24th of last month, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council directs, that the following Promotions and distribution of officers be made : viz.

Infantry.

Senior Lieutenant Colonel W. Roome, to be Lieutenant Colonel Commandant on the augmentation,—Date of Rank, 4th May 1820.

Senior Major B. Kennett, J. P. Dunbar, A Aitchison, and W. Turner to be Lieutenant Colonels on the augmentation.—do. do. do.

1st Regiment Light Cavalry.

Senior Captain H. Smith to be Major, Lieutenant Brevet Captain R. Dawson to be Captain, and Cornet T. Mylne to be Lieutenant, vice Dunbar promoted,—4th May 1820.

Cornet E. Sparrow to be Lieutenant, vice Hammond removed to the 3d Regiment Light Cavalry,—do. do. do.

Cornet G J. C. Paul to be Lieutenant on the augmentation, and removed to the 3d Regiment Light Cavalry,—do, do. do.

2th Regiment Light Cavalry.

Senior Captain G. A. Litchfield to be Major, Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) W. C. Illingworth to be Captain, and Cornet P. P. Wilson to be Lieutenant, vice Turner promoted,—do. do. do.

Cornet Thomas Wilkinson to be Lieutenant, vice Jameson removed to the 3d Regiment Light Cavalry,—do. do. do.

Unposted.

Acting Cornet H. Fawcett to be Cornet, vice Wilson promoted and transferred to the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry,—4th May 1820.

Acting Cornet Hugh Grant to be Cornet, vice Wilkinson promoted and appointed to the 2d Regiment Light Cavalry,—do. do' do.

European Regiment.

Lieutenant George Taylor to be Captain, vice Barr removed to the 12th Regiment Native Infantry,—do. do. do.

2d Regiment Native Infantry.

Senior Captain John Hickes to be Major, Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Samuel Hughes to be Captain, and Ensign John G. Birds to be Lieutenant, vice Aitchison promoted.—do. do. do.

Lieut, (Brevet Captain) John Cocke to be Captain, and Ensign G. C. Robinson to be Lieutenant, vice N. Betts removed to the 12th Regiment N. I.—do. do. do.

3d Regiment Native Infantry.

Senior Captain H, Tovey to be Major, Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) James Cruikshank to be Captain, and Ensign J. B. F. Levery to be Lieutenant, vice Kennett promoted,—do. do. do.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) R. Taylor to be Captain, and Ensign W. N. T. Smee to be Lieutenant, vice Bagnold removed to the 12th Regiment Native Infantry,—do. do, do.

4th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain in the Line, J. Kinnersley to be Major on the augmentation, and removed to the 12th Regiment Native Infantry,—do. do. do.

Captain George Arden to be Major, promoted,—do, do. do.

5th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Thomas Palin to be Captain, vice Barnwell removed to the 12th Regiment N. I.—4th May 1820.

6th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) A. W. Browne to be Captain, vice Gillkrest removed to the 3d Regiment Light Cavalry,—do. do. do.

7th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Richard Stamper to be Captain, vice Whitehill removed to the 3d Regiment Light Cavalry,—do. do. do.

Senior Lieutenant in the Line and (Brevet Captain) James Barclay to be Captain on the augmentation and removed to the 12th Regiment Native Infantry,—do. do. do.

8th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Charles Davis to be Captain vice Napier removed to the 12th Regiment Native Infantry,—do. do. do.

10th Regiment Native Infantry.

Senior Captain in the Line P. De Lamotte to be Major on the augmentation and removed to the 3d Regiment Light Cavalry,—do. do. do.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Samuel Wells to be Captain, vice De Lamotte promoted,—do. do. do.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Joseph Jones to be Captain, vice Wells removed to the 3d Regiment Light Cavalry,—do. do. do,

11th Regiment Native Infantry.

Senior Captain in the Line W. P. Tucker to be Major on the augmentation, and removed to the 12th Regiment Native Infantry,—do. do. do.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Robert Campbell to be Captain, vice Tucker promoted,—do. do. do,

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) A. Grafton to be Captain, vice Deschamps removed to the 12th Regiment Native Infantry,—do. do. do.

Senior Lieutenant in the Line (Brevet Captain) G. J. Wilson to be Captain on the augmentation, and removed to the 12th Regiment Native Infantry,—do. do. do.

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Adjustment of Rank.

Surgeon J. Mitchell to take rank on the augmentation,—do. do. do,

Promotions.

Assistant Surgeon P. Leslie to be Surgeon on the augmentation,—do. do. do.

Assistant Surgeon J. Orton to be Surgeon in succession to West,—17th do. do.

The 3d Regiment of Light Cavalry and 12th Regiment Native Infantry are to be officered as follows.

Third Regiment Light Cavalry.

MAJORS.
P. De Lamotte,

CAPTAIN.
S Whitehill,
W. Gillkrest,
S. W. Wells,

LIEUTENANTS.
E. Jervis,
W. Hammond,
H. Jameson,
J. Sutherland,
G, Marshall,
G. J. C. Paul.

CORNETS.
M. Stack,
O. A. Woodhouse,
J. K. E. Johnstone,
3 vacant.

12 Regiment Native Infantry.

MAJORS.
J. Kinnersley,
W. P. Tucker,

CAPTAINS.

H. R. Deschamps,
N. Betts,
D. Barr,
R. Barnwell,
J. P. Napier,
M. E. Bagnold,
J. Barclay,
G. J. Wilson,

LIEUTENANTS.

W. Ogilvie,
R. Ogilby,
W. B. Corker,
R. Waite,
C. Newport,
T. D. Morris,
J. Rankin,
W. T. Glascott,
A. Jellicoe,
T. M. Bailie,
T. Leehmere,
J. Scott,
W. Allen,
H. Lyons,
R. Ord,
G. More,
J. Outram, and S. P. Palmer,
4 Vacant,

ENSIGNS.

10 Vacant.

Lieutenant H. Kensington of the 11th Regiment is posted to the 2d Regiment of Light Cavalry as fourth Cornet.

His Excellency the commander in chief will be pleased to recommend the officers for the two extra battalions directed to be raised viz a Commandant and Adjutant, and order their formation.

9th June 1820.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant Thomas Morris of the 12th Regt. Native Infantry to officiate in the duties of Interpreter in the oriental languages to the officer commanding the Poona division of the army until further orders.

10th June 1820.

The undermentioned Gentlemen, Cadets and Assistant Surgeons, having reported their arrival at the presidency on board the Honorable Company's Ships Dunira and Marquis of Huntly on the 7th instant, and having produced their convenants and certificates of appointment for this Presidency, are admitted on the establishment from that date, and the Cadets for the Infantry promoted to Ensigns: date of rank to be settled hereafter.

Infantry.

Messrs.—Edward Nichael Ennis,
" Thomas Rose Wynter,
" William Burnett,
" Robert Selby Hele,
" Henry Pelham,
" John Whitaker,
" John Campbell,
" F. F. N. B. V. [illegible]
" Thomas P[illegible]
" Owen Poo[illegible]
" Henry Cou[illegible]
" Richard A[illegible]
" William [illegible]
" John H[illegible]
" Franci[illegible] Darke,
" Hen[illegible]
" Andrew Penson Hockin,
" George William Dardes,
" John Hobson, and
" John William Gordon.

Medical Establishment

Messrs.—John Graham Stuart,
" Charles Downey

The undermentioned Native officer is promoted to the rank of Subadar Major in the room of Rama Lallah pensioned.

Name.	*Corps.*	*Date of Appt.*
Calnac Malnac	2d Bat. 5th Regt. N. I.	23d May 1820

12th June 1820.

The following appointment is ordered by the Honorable the Governor in Council to take place.

2d Battalion 5th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant P. W. Pouget to be Adjutant in succession to Long promoted,—Date of Rank 1st June 1820.

The Cadets whose names and order of rank were published in General Order under date the 4th of April last having reported themselves at the Adjutant General's Office, and having been admitted in the service, with the exception of Mr. Alexander Peter LeMessurier who left India on board the Bombay Merchant on the 5th of November last, not knowing of his appointment but who will probably return to this country to take it up, are permanently posted to Regiments as follows viz:

Number	Names.	Rank as Ensign.	Rank as Lieutenant.	To what Regiment appointed.
1	Alexander Peter LeMessurier,	16th Sept.	16th Jan.	1820 9th Regiment N. I.
2	Frederick Hallow Billamore,	do. do.	do. do.	do. 5th do. do.
3	John Dixon Brown,	do. do.	do. do.	do. 10th do. do.
4	Frederick Mitchell,	17th do.	do. do.	do. 11th do. do.
5	George Mackintosh,	do. do.	do. 27th do.	do. 4th do. do.
6	Walter Jha Brown,	do. do.	do. 31st do.	do. 6th do. do.
7	Samuel Hennell,	do. do.	do. 6th do.	do. 11th do. do.
8	Richard Carr,	do. do.	do. 15th do.	do. 7th do. do.
9	Charles Bernard Parker,	do. do.	do. 19th do.	do. 8th do. do.
10	John Wilkins,	do. do.	do. 14th do.	do. European Regiment
11	John Peter Cumming,	do. do.	do. 27th do.	do. 5th Regiment N. I.
12	Charles James Wesley,	do. do.	do. do.	do. 8th do. do.
13	Charles Hotham Wells,	27th do.	do. 4th May	do. 1st do. do.
14	George Boyd,	do. do.	do. do.	do. 6th do. do.
15	Thomas Rowley,	do. do.	do. do.	do. 9th do. do.
16	Charles Conrad Rebenack,	2d Nov.	do. do.	do. 1st do. do.

The Honorable the Governor in Concil is pleased to publish the following Extracts of the Honorable Court's letters dated the 7th and 26th of January, and 18th of February 1820.

Extract of a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors in the Military Department dated the 7th of January 1820.

PARA. 2D Captain James Irving has our permission to return to his duty, upon your establishment.

3D Lieutenant George Taylor of your establishment has our permission to remain in England until the departure for your presidency of the first company's ships of next season 1820-21.

4th. We have permitted Mr. James Walker to proceed to your presidency, as a passenger on the ship Earl of Bilcarras; with the view to his being appointed an assistant Surgeon upon your establishment, when he shall have attained the age prescribed by the Regulation.

5th. Mr. Robert George King has our permission to proceed to your presidency as a passenger on board the ship Thames, with a view to his ultimate appointment as cadet of infantry upon your establishment; when he shall have attained the age of sixteen years.

Extract of a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors in the Military Department dated the 26th of January 1820.

2d We have permitted the undermentioned, officers, lately be[illegible] to your establishment to retire from the servi[illegible]

Captain [illegible]es B. Byers, from the 18th June 1819, and Lieutenant Samuel Jewkes Wambey, from the 16th May 1819.

3d Major Gene[illegible] Henry Laurence, of your establishment, has our permission to return to your presidency for the purpose of residing there, receiving his [illegible]oings, and the allowance of his rank.

[illegible] have permitted Assistant Surgeon William [illegible] your Establishment to remain in England [illegible] departure for your Presidency of the Com[illegible]y's Ships of this Season 1819-20.

We have appointed Mr. Charles Richardes now at your presidency a Cadet of Infantry upon your establishment. The friends of Mr. Richardes have delivered to us the necessary certificates of his age, and his order of rank will be transmitted to you at an early opportunity.

Extract of a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors in the Military Department, dated the 18th of February 1820.

Para. 2d. In reference to the communication which has been made to you in the public department of the lamented decease of His late Majesty George the Third, we desire to call to your notice the Act of the [illegible]th Geo. 3d Cap. 45 authorizing the continuance of [illegible] person or persons in every office, place, [illegible]vil or Military, which he might [illegible] Crown, at the time of the [illegible]ty, [illegible]removed or dis[illegible]g. King or Queen [illegible]

[illegible]consult our [illegible]ute to the [illegible]held by officers in the [illegible]ve the satisfaction to inform [illegible] eve[illegible]on of [illegible]

[illegible]h, you were informed that [illegible]r. James Walker to proceed to [illegible]a, as a passenger on board the Earl of [illegible] the view to his being subsequently ap[illegible]istant Surgeon when of the proper age. [illegible] Walker having now attained the age pre[illegible]bed by the Regulations, we have appointed him an [illegible]sistant Surgeon upon your establishment and we direct that you administer to him the usual oath of fidelity to the Company; his rank will be settled at a future time.

9th. We have permitted the undermentioned officers to return to their duty upon your establishment viz.

Lieutenant Colonel Jerry F. Dyson,
Brevet Major and Captain Thomas A. Cowper.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,
(Signed) J. B. SIMSON,
Sec. to Govt

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS JUNE 15th.—Capt. Ogilby, 1 | 2 Regt. from Baeme[illegible]

Do. 16th, Major and Deputy Quarter Master Gen. Charles MacLeod, from Jaulnah

Do. do. Lieut. W. T. Croft, 2 | 6 M. N. I.

Do. 19th, Capt. Backhouse, H. M. 47th Regt. from Surat.

Do. do, Lieut. Lane, do. do from do.

DEPARTURES JUNE 21.—Capt. R. Ogilby 1 | 2 Regt. to Bhemdy.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

To Morrow and to-morrow, should have insertion, if we were not convinced, that the reflections of the Morrow, would be at variance with the lucubrations of to-day.

Sophia is too crude, and Nugea, too cloudy for our atmosphere

BOMBAY
CURRENT VALUE.
OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1820.

BUY. PREM. RS. 5 — Six per Cent. Bengal Loans par 108. — SELL. PREM. RS. 4

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

6 Month sight on London, per Rupee. 2 |
30 Days —— on Calcutta — 110 — 100 Sicca Rs.
30 Days —— on Madras — 107 — 100 Madras do,
8 Days —— on Surat — 99 — 100 Surat do.
8 Days —— on Poonah — 103½ — 100 Poonah do.
8 Days —— on Ahmedabad, 110½ — 100 Ahmed. do

The Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, 21st JUNE, 1820.

The Phœnix (F. T.) from the Downs the 16th March, anchored in the Harbour on Sunday last. This Ship was 9 days at Madeira, and passed the Cape of Good-Hope, on the 16th May and arrived here on the 18th of June, having been only 83 days at Sea; the passage from the Cape is we believe without example.

By this Ship we received a few days addition to our files of papers viz. the Observer of the 12th and the Times of the 13th March the former paper, is embellished with Wooden Cuts illustrative of Thistlewoods conspiracy, and the latter filled with the business of the General Election, which is in due progress, in our subsequent columns will be found many notices concerning it.

We understand that previous to the departure of this Ship from Madeira a vessel had arrived that spoke another, from which information was received that Ferdinand, had accepted the Constitution, which those who were called the Insurgents were desirous of Establishing.

Since our last, the Rain has fell in torrents and as we had conjectured, a dimuniti[illegible]n of the Cholera has certainly taken place, as will be noticed in the annexed statement.

Died of Cholera Morbus from 13th June to the 19th June 1820, *inclusive.*

	Males,	Females,	Children,	Total.
13 June	22	29	9	60
14 ——	24	14	4	42
15 ——	17	21	7	45
16 ——	18	24	8	50
17 ——	24	13	6	43
18 ——	17	13	3	33
19 ——	13	15	4	32
	135	129	41	305

The third term of the Honorable the Recorders Court commenced yesterday.

An Arab Ship which came in from Muscat on Monday, has brought us but little news; the Imam was at Muscat, and had sent all the assistance in his power to Ras-el-Khima to accelerate the removal of the Garrison to Kishma.

We have lately given much attention to Mr. Ricardo's plan for paying of the national debt, and although we ourselves have no great opinion of it as a whole, nor do we think there is much chance of its adoption. Yet to allow our readers to judge for themselves we have extracted the following account of it from a late number of the Examiner.

"Mr. Ricardo recommends the adoption of a measure substantially the same as that recommended by Mr. Archibald Hutcheson in the early part of the reign of George the First. Instead of permitting the public debt to continue as a mortgage on the revenues of the country, Mr. Ricardo considers that it would be preferable to assign the stock holders an equivalent amount of capital, or, in other words, to pay the debt. Now, however chimerical it may at first sight appear, we are convinced that this plan is perfectly practicable, and that many advantages, and those of the highest importance, would follow its adoption. By permitting the immediate repeal of 29 millions of taxes, it would astonishingly improve the condition of the lower classes, while, at the same time, it would put an immediate stop to the efflux of capital, and enable the country to sustain the unrestricted competition of foreign States. Neither would this scheme snflict any peculiar hardships on the holders of capital. A gentleman with a fortune of 10,000*l.* yielding an annual revenue of 500*l*, out of which he is obliged to pay 100*l.* towards the interest of the public debt, is, in fact, only worth 8000*l.*; and, on the most unfavorable view of the matter, he would be equally rich whether he continued to pay this 100*l.* per annum, or at once, (and it would only be required once,) made a payment of 2000*l.* In reality, however, he would be a great gainer by this change. For the rise in the profits of stock, which would most undoubtedly follow the repeal of so great a proportion of our taxes as are now levied to pay the interest of the debt, would most probably render the annual return derived from his reduced capital equal, if not superior, to what it had yielded previously to the payment on account of the principal of the public debt. It has been objected to this scheme that if so great a quantity of landed and other property were simultaneously thrown into the market, no purchasers could be obtained. But those who make this objection, forget that the buyers would be increased in precisely the same proportion as the sellers. The public creditors, who are to receive the payment of their claims on the state, would themselves want investments for their stock, and would either be disposed to lend it to the landholders, &c. or to purchase from them the property of which they had to dispose.

"That the adoption of this scheme would be attended with a good deal of temporary inconvenience and *frottement* cannot be denied. But we have only a choice of difficulties. Are we not at present suffering severely from the pressure of a grinning taxation, occasioned by the inordinate extension of the public debt? And would it not be infinitely better to make one great and general sacrifice, while it is yet in our power, to save the country from the abyss of bankruptcy and misery into which it is fast hastening, than to purchase a few years of feverish and hopeless existence at the expence of ultimate and lasting ruin? Mr. Ricardo has been stigmatized as an enemy of the landed interest. But this is either a gross mistake, or a wanton and unfounded aspersion. He is the enlightened and intelligent friend of all classes of his countrymen, and we can have no chance of being extricated from our difficulties, except by adopting the suggestions, and acting according to the advice of such men. We do not perceive any insuperable obstacle in the way of devising means of rendering the proportionable share to be levied from the circulating capital of the country for the purpose of extinguishing the debt equal to what would fall on land and other fixed capital. But although the assessment could not be adjusted with perfect accuracy, we should not on that account be disposed to relinquish the scheme. The revenue of the landlords has, for the last twenty years, been factitiously & unnaturally increased, to the manifest prejudice of the laboring classes, and of the holders of stock. They cannot, therefore, in justice, object to make a greater sacrifice for the advantage of the community; more especially as they must now be satisfied, that, unless effectual means be devised for the relief of the country, every shilling of the free rental of their estates will, ere long, be swallowed by the assessments on account of the poor.

"We are not aware of the precise rate at which Mr. Ricardo, would be disposed to pay off the debt. But, considering the immense advantage which has accrued to the subscribers for the different loans contracted during the war, by the late rise in the value of the currency, and which has, in fact, been equivalent to granting them a bonus of 25 or 30 per cent, we should think that from 40 to 50 for *three per cents*, and from 70 to 80 for the five per cents, would be a very fair price."

There have been some objections to the plan on the score of partiality, which we do not think well founded. It is undoubtedly true, that the means of liquidating the debt would be drawn from those only who are possessed of a certain capital, who now pay but a *portion* of the interest;—in other words, that the Debt would be discharged by a part (the richer part) of the community, while the whole (both rich and poor) are at present equally weighed down by the burden. It will be evident therefore, from this view of the question, that the statement in the above extract of the effect of the plan on a person possessed of 10,000*l.* capital is incorrect. If such a capitalist now pays 100*l.* a year in taxes, towards the interest of the Debt, his sacrifice of capital would be more than 2000*l.*; because it is of course impossible to take any capital from the poor, who have none to give, but who nevertheless contribute considerable to the excise revenue from the profits of their daily labour. This [illegible] from being an objec[illegible], would [illegible] greatest excellence of the plan. We hope to be generally just, that the upper and middling classes should be the exclusive sufferers on this occasion. It is they who have voted the immense sums of money borrowed during the war; for surely, if any part of the community have been represented in Parliament it is the class of *capitalists*. Moreover, among that class has great part of the money borrowed been spent, in the shape of contracts, profits on loans, salaries, & an infinite variety of commercial agains It is not meant to be asserted, that *all* who are included in this class have been either gainers by, or supporters of the war, and on those who were not so, any such general plan as Mr. Ricardo's, would undoubtedly bear hard. But so it must be with all general plans; and we are not visionary enough to imagine that any scheme could be invented for extricating the nation from its difficulties without much individual suffering.

It will be perhaps enquired, what is the use of discussing a plan, of the adoption of which there is no hope? Simply because it is a curious and important question, and it is every way advantageous that the public should consider and form an opinion on propositions of this extensive nature, which may be turned to excellent account in a more secure state of affairs.

Schemes of this kind ought however to be most severely canvassed, before they are adopted, as the annexed small summary of the financial embarassments of France, will show the folly, of these schemes in general.

"There is no country in Europe that has suffered so much from financial embarrassments, or got so disreputably out of them. National Bankruptcy has been a most common resource: and to raise the nominal value of the coin, or to lower its intrinsic worth, to reduce the capital or the interests of the creditors of the State, have at all times been among her happiest financial operations. Without looking back to older times, to the reign of St. Louis, whom the French consider as their most virtuous monarch, or of John, who said that, if honour were banished from the earth, it should still find an asylum in the hearts of kings,—and who both did what they pleased with the coin, and the claims of their creditors—without quoting the examples of two of the most upright ministers that France has ever known, Sully and Colbert, both of whom were partisans of bankruptcy; we may say, that the money of which the subject has been defrauded, or robbed, within the last hundred years, is equal to more than the national debt of England. Louis XIV, after repeatedly altering the value of his coin, left his kingdom loaded with a debt of 130,000,000 Sterling, which the honest St. Simon gravely pro-

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Government of Maharashtra
on 28 June, 2017

posed to pay by a national bankruptcy. This expedient, however, the Duke de Noailles opposed in words, though he adopted it in reality, under the names of a new coinage, the *visa*, and the *chambre ardente*; measures which gave rise to scenes of iniquity and corruption, such as never have occurred in England. After this, followed the Regency, the System of *Law*, and further fluctuations in the value of coin, until Fleury, after employing the same means himself, at length abandoned them, and put a momentary stop to these profligate irregularities. The same distress, and the same deceptions continued during all the administrations through which the finance department was handed; and the plans and operations of Silhoutte, Boulogne, Sechelles, were precisely of the same complexion. Not even the enlightened views of Quesnai, or the still more more extensive projects of Vincent de Gournai, could communicate to their countrymen, an efficient desire to become more honest and prudent; and, in 1770, the Abbè Terria had recourse to the same expedients of violence and fraud, which were the subject of many songs and epigrams. At length Turgôt was placed at the head of the finances, who seems to have been the only Frenchman that, to this hour, had any sound ideas upon the subject; and therefore it was that he was so speedily dismissed. To him soon succeeded the levity of Calonne, the obstinate and impracticable self-sufficiency of Necker, and, finally, the Revolution,—which speedily eclipsed the glory of all earlier depredations. The confiscations of that dreadful period, at a moderate computation may be estimated at nearly ½d of the fee simple of the territory of France. Reductions of interest, almost at another third. The amount of assignats, the value of which was annihilated by the Legislature, in the short space of six years, was fourteen hundred and seventy-four millions Sterling. When their successors, the mandats, were ushered into the world, by a sentence of death on whomsoever should refuse to receive them at their nominal value, their appearance was anticipated among the public,, by a depreciation of about 66 per cent.; and an epigram, with which the walls of the Palais Royal were covered in one night, hastened on their untimely end.

'MANDATS.

'Pauvres petits infortunés
Vous êtes morts avant d'être nés!'

In 15 months one hundred millions of this still-born paper, was annulled.

NAUTICAL NOTICES, CHRONICLE. and NAVAL REPORT.

The Milford Captain Horwood, anchored in the Harbour on Saturday last. This Ship had been expected some time, and at the commencement of the bad weather on the Malabar coast on the 5th of May, was to the Northward of Cochin, when she bore up and effected a Southern passage to this port in the short space of five weeks

The William Neilson F. T. is under dispatch for the Eastward.

The Surveying Ship Margaret and Frances having been attached to the Marine Service of this Presidency, her name, has been changed (more appropriately) to that of the Discovery.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS, JUNE 15.—Ship Milford, R. Horwood, from Calcutta, 20th March.

Do. 18th, Ship Phœnix, (free trader) Alexander Weynton, from London, 15th March.

Do. 19th, Arab Ship Hosmaney, Nacqudah Mahomed Jaffer, from Muscat, 29th May.

PASSENGERS.

Per Phœnix.—Rev. H. Davies, Rev. Richard Kenny, Mrs. Davies, and four Children, Mrs. Kenny and three Children, Miss Ann Mason, Miss Sarah Ann Billamore, Messrs. Thos. Ross, Henry James Robinson, and James Chalmers, Cadets, Captain H. Hardy, H. C. Marine.

SHIPS LOADING.

English.—Ship Royal Charlotte, for Pinang & China.
Siam—Ship Navikhan Samoot, for Siam.

LIST OF SHIPS IN THE HARBOUR.

H. C. Cruizers.

Discovery, Sylph, Prince of Wales, Ternate, Thetis.

H. C. Ship.

Dunira, Marquis of Huntly.

SHIPS OF THE PORT.

Ahmedy, Lowjee, Anne, Lovely Tish, Myrn, Royal Charlotte, Francis Warden, Elizabeth, Upton Castle, Glorioso, Faz el Kerim, Angelica, Cornwallis, Charlotte, Bannerman, Milford.

FREE TRADERS.

Blenden Hall, William Neilson, Phoenix.

CEYLON AND MALABAR.

Cochin, Fox.

PORTUGUEZE.

Caroline,

ARABS.

Howjee Laxmee, Larkasor, Hosmany.

SIAMESE.

Navikhan Samoot,

CALCUTTA.

Arrivals at Kedgeree.

MAY 21st.—Ship Liverpool, James Green, from Bombay 27th April and Madras 14th May.

24th Ship Nadree, John Pringle, from Bussorah 20th March, Bushire 3d April, Muscat 17th April, Bombay 6th May, and Madras 18th May.

Do. Brig Helen, Serang, put back from Madras.

25th Ship Coromandel, J. A. Butler, from Bencoolen, Sincapore and Penang the 6th May.

Do. Arab Ship Howley Lutchmy, Nacoda, from Madras 17th May.

26th Ship Dunvegan Castle, D. Campbell, from Bombay 27th April, Allepee 4th May, Madras 16th May, Coringa 20th May, and Bimlipatam 22d May.

27th Ship Genelg, John Gover, from Bombay 7th May, and Cochin 15th do.

OFF CALCUTTA.

21st Lady Castlereagh, at Cooly Bazar.
22d Liverpool.
25th Samarang.
26th Norfolk and Nadree,
27th Coromandel, Dunvegan Castle, and Brig Howley Lutchmy.

PASSENGERS.

PER LIVERPOOL from MADRAS,—Mr. Taylor H. C. Marine.

PER DUNVEGAN CASTLE.

Mr. Channers, Mr. Cantor, and Mr. Uriarties.

PER GLENELG.

G. E. Law, Esq. and Lady, and three Children.

Departures from Calcutta.

MAY 21st—Ship Lady Barlow, Wm, Clark, for Rangoon,

23d Ship Lady Flora, F, Balston, for Madras,

Do, Ship John Brrry, E, Ellerby, to complete her cargo at Diamond Harbour, for London,

25th Ship Isabella, F, Bignall, for Bombay,

Do Ship Agincourt J, Foreman, for Malta.

Do. Ship Edmonstone, J. T. Brewer, for Rangoon.

PROGRESS OF VESSELS,

At the following stations on the 27th instant.

DIAMONDHARBOUR.

Remain,—The Sulimany, Baroness Vander Capellant, (Dutch,) and John Barry, outward bound.

Passed down,—The Flora, and Brig Helen.

KEDGEREE.

Passed down,—The Lady Barlow.

NEW ANCHORAGE.

Remain,—The H. C, Ship Castle Huntly, and Exmouth.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

Proceeding to Europe and to the Cape of Good Hope, on board the Private Ships Henry Porcher, John Tobin, Agincourt and John Barry.

By the Henry Porcher, Capt. Phillips.

TO EUROPE.

Mr. Charles Frederick Robinson.

By the John Tobin, Capt. Lyon.

TO EUROPE.

Mr. R. Eglinton.

By the Agincourt, Capt. John Fo[illegible]

TO EUROPE.

Mr. Joseph Johnson, Mr. John Blackmore Dorrett, and Mr. Charles James Fox.

By the John Barry, Capt, S. Ellerby.

TO EUROPE.

Mrs. Hunt; Children; Misses Mary Ann Hunt, Hannah Elizabeth Hunt, and Harriet Hunt,

TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

[illegible]ackillop, Esq. of the Firm of Messrs, Cruttendeo, Mackillop and Co.

By the Pilot, Captain Samuel Owen, late of the Hon. East India Company's Service.

TO EUROPE.

Captain Edward Toussaint, late of the Hon. East India Company,s Service, Mrs. Margaret Toussaint, Misses Mary Catharine Toussaint and Sophia Margaret Toussaint.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—May 26, Cutter Gertruyda, C. Kail from Colombo 18th May.

Do. 30th Ship George Home, J. A. Telfer, from London 1st January Madeira 29th January, & Cape 6th April.

Do. 31st Ship Hannah, Heathorn, from Bombay 9th and Trincomalea 28th May.

Do. Ship Friendship, G. Wise, from Bencoolan 18th April.

DEPARTURES.—May 24th H. M. Sloop Curlew, Price Blackwood, for Trincomaliea.

Do. 25th Schooner Princess Charlotta, D. L. Frisbis for Masulipatam.

Do. 29th Brig Two Brothers, J. C, Batta, for Pondicherry,

Do, 30th Ship Bulmer, James Barclay, for Calcutta

General Register of Marriages, Births and Deaths.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGES.

On the 17th Instant, by the Revd. N. Wade, Donald M'Leod Esq. Commander of H. C. Ship Marquis of Huntly to Miss Elizabeth Gwinnett.

BIRTHS.

On Sunday 11th instant, at Mazagon, the Lady of the Reverend J. Horner, Missionary, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

At Surat, on the 6th of this month, of the Spasmodic Cholera, after a few hours illness, Captain Robert Campbell of the 9th regiment, Barrack Master at that station.

In the premature demise of this brave and active officer, the service has sustained a loss, which only those of his companions can justly estimate who knew the integrity of his character, and had experienced the genuine warmth of his heart; whilst all those who stood near him by the ties of consanguinity, or affection, will mourn over his death, as an event which has deprived them of what was no less dear than life itself.

On the 9th inst. at Seroor Lieut. Athill of the Artillery, of the Cholera.

On the 14th instant, at Poonah, Captain Gibbs Paymaster.

At Seroor, on the 16th instant, of the Cholera Morbus Mr, Richrd Kelly Conductor of Ordnance, In the death of this man the service is deprived of one of its most trust worthy Servants, His wife of a most indulgent Husband and his Children of a most instructive Parent; in short Mr. Kelly was universaly beloved by all those that knew him and it is his bosom friend only that can form an idea of his private virtues, he was the second son of a very respectable family in Dublin,

On the night of the 18th, departed this life, aged 58, Colonel John Griffith, Commandant of the 2d Battalion of Artillery under this Presidency, after a painful and lingering illness, which he bore with the fortitude and resignation of a Christian; Colonel Griffith was endeared to those, who had the pleasure of his acquaintance by his warm, and friendly disposition and his loss will be long and sincerely regretted by them, and the Officers of the Corps to which he belonged.

CALCUTTA.

MARRIAGES.

On Tuesday, the 23d instant, at St. John's Cathedral, by the Reverend J. Parson, M. C. Radcliff, Esq. to Sarah, daughter of the late C. Nicolson, Esq. Merchant and Indigo Planter, Jessore.

On Thursday morning, the 25th instant; at St. John's Cathedral, by the Rev. Mr. Parson, Mr. Samuel Smith, Garrison Sergeant-Major of Fort William, and head writer in the Town Major's Office, to Miss Elizabeth Rhodes, of Hampton Middlesex.

On the same day, Mr. Jonas Vaughan, of the Hon'ble Company's Marine, to Miss Eliza Bartlett, third daughter of Mr. W. Bartlett, of the same service.

At Penang, on the 11th March, by the Rev. J. R. Henderson, A. M. at St. George's Church, Richard Caunter Esq. Superintendant of Police, &c. &c. to Isabella, third daughter of James Carnegy, Esq. of this Island. The Honorable the Governor and his amiable Family did the young couple the honor to accompany them to Church.

BIRTHS.

On Wednesday, the 17th instant, Mrs. Harwood, of a Daughter.

At Midnapore, on the 24th instant, the Lady of Brigadier Vanrenen, of a Son.

DEATHS.

At Agra, on the 6th instant, Wetenhal Sneyd, only son of Captain R. H. Sneyd, aged 5 months and 4 days.

At Patna, on the [illegible]th instant, the infant son of Henry William M[illegible] Esq. aged 5 months [illegible] days.

On Monday, the 15th instant, Thomas, the Son of Simeon Henry Boileau, Esq. aged 2 [illegible] and 15 days.

The circumstances attending the premature De[illegible] of this poor little Ba[illegible]e of the most distressing and aggravating nature.

It appears, that on Sunday the 7th instant, the Ayah in putting the Child to bed, let it fall on the Cotsteps, and concealed the circumstance till too late, and the poor in[illegible]xpired a week after from the bruises it had th[illegible]ceived.

Let this serve as a *Caution* to parents never to suffer the Servants to have entire charge of their Children, and as in the present case have to lament, when too late, a too implicit confidence in their care and attention.

On Wednesday, the 17th instant, after a few hours severe illness, Mrs. Maria Mendes, aged 30 years leaving a disconsolate Husband, and 5 young [illegible] to lament her loss,

On the 18th instant, occasi[illegible] of the *Cholera* [illegible] Mr [illegible] the Shah Byra[illegible]

At Dinapo[illegible] on [illegible] the infant t[illegible], J[illegible] 21 Batt, 9th[illegible]stant, J[illegible]

On the 26[illegible]stant 28 year[illegible] the 24th R[illegible]

[illegible] by [illegible] Lo[illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible]

At Jaulnah, on the 10th [illegible] Miss [illegible] Sub-Assistant Sur[illegible]

[illegible]THS.

At Cannanore, on the morning of [illegible] the Lady of Lieutenant Hill, H. M. 69th Re[illegible]

DEATHS

At Chittledroog, on the 22d Ultimo, Ann, the wife of Mr. W. Bates, Conductor of Ordnance, aged 26 years after a short illness, which she bore with pious resignation and christian fortitude, leaving a disconsolate husband and four children to lament her irreparable loss.

At Jaulnah on the afternoon of Sunday the 14th May, of the Epidemic after an illness of only nine hours, Lieutenant E. J. Loveridge of the 2d Battalion 5th Regiment N, I,---A young Officer who promised to do the utmost credit to the Service, and his loss is sincerely regretted by the Officers of his Corps and all who knew him.

On Saturday the 27th ultimo, at the house of Mr. John Lloyd, Master Daniel Horatio Lloyd at the early age of 5 years and 4 months of the Cholera [illegible]orbus in 8 hours.

M[illegible] On the 30th ultimo, Miss Theodosia Lloyd, aged [illegible] years and 7 months, of the Cholera Morbus, in 14 [illegible]urs, Her loss is sincerely deplored by a large circle [illegible]ho friends who knew and appreciated the good qualiofes of her affectionnte heart, and whose mild and [illegible]nassuming deportment attached her to those who had [illegible]he pleasure of her acquaintance, The early loss of these to Children, to their Father and Mother is proportionably great,

At Poonamalie, on the 25th Ultimo, after a lingering illness, regretted by all who knew him, Store Serjeant Henry Murphy, of H, M, 84th Regiment, aged 64 years---who during a Service of upwards of 40 years ensured to himself the respect and consideration of his superiors, and whose honest worth will, long be cherished in the remembrance of his friends,

At Arcot, on the night of Friday the 26th Ultimo, the Reverend Halhed Cox, Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment,

At Chittledroog, on the 20th Ultimo, Charlotte, Infant Daughter of Captain H, A, Miller, of the 1st Battalion 8th Regiment N, I, aged one month and fourteen days.

Calcutta.

CURRENT VALUE.
OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Saturday; May 27, 1820.

BUY.		SELL.
2 4	Six per Cent. Loan Obligation (PREMIUM.)	2 0

20 *May* 1820.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Lieut. W, Mariott of H, M, 67th Regiment, is appointed an Aide-de-Camp to the Honorable the Governor of Bombay.

The Order of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief,

THOS. McMAHON, Col. A. G.

MAY 25,.

The Ship *Robarts*, was sold yesterday by public-auction at the Exchange-Rooms for sicca rupees 1,10,900.

In addition to the articles of news from Rangoon, which we lately submitted to our readers, the following notices may be also acceptable.

The ambition or policy of the present Minister of Rangoon has suggested to him the idea of having some maritime force established under the Birman flag. He has accordingly taken measures for having two ships of war built, to carry about twenty guns each, besides several smaller vessels. Mere purposes of shew appear to be almost the exclusive object held in view in this undertaking, but we should not wonder if the sagacious chief intended also thereby to stimulate the inhabitants of the country to mercantile adventure, so as to make them participate in the task of exporting their own commodities and importing the articles of trade that they required from foreign parts.

The missionaries at Rangoon had repaired to the capital, since the accession of the present monarch, in order to congratulate his Majesty and solicit his protection, when he returned for answer, that they might freely profess their own religion within his territories, and preach as they pleased, but if any Birmahs quitted the religion of the country to join them he would decapitate the apostates.

The cultivation of Cotton appears to have been extended in a very great degree throughout the Birman empire, within the last two years, but particularly in the districts borderiug on the Chinese territory. Its management has been mostly in the hands of a numbers of industrious Chinese who have distributed themselves over the country for that purpose, enjoying the countenance and [illegible]ection of the reigning monarch. A [illegible]atives of distinction, especially the [illegible] Minister, have some partici[illegible]he trade, but with these ex[illegible] Chi[illegible]e may be said to [illegible]it of which they are [illegible]oof of this was dis[illegible] a gentleman en[illegible]qnantity of cotton [illegible]n to [illegible] to Calcutta or [illegible] to Penang, for [illegible] intentions were no sooner known to the Chinese in the interior, than they bought up every ounce of cotton that was within his reach. It is almost needless to add that the whole of the Cotton thus produced in the Birman territory finds it way by land into China.

Madras.

JUNE I.

APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Edward Harley, Master Attendant at Negapatam.

The Ship *Hannah*, Captain Heathorn from Bombay the 9th ultimo---having touched at Mangalore and Trincomalie, anchored in the Roads yesterday---The *Friendship*, Captain Wise from Bencoolen the 18th of April, came in at the same time.

Passengers per Ship Hannah.—Captain, Officers, and Passengers, of the late Ship Hope, from Mangalore.—Captain Denham, Mr. Parker, Mr. Brown, Mr. Edmonstone, Mr. De Souza, wife, and 6 children.

Colombo.

Arrived by H. M. Ship Leander, J. John, Esq. H. M. civil service.

We learn from Trincomalie, that His Excellency Sir Richard King takes his departure about the 18th Instant, from that place in H. M. Ship Minden—We cannot but feel regret in parting with a Naval Commander in Chief whose amiable manners in society and efficient services rendered during the late Kandyn insurrection, entitle him to the gratitude of Government and esteem of the British Community of this Colony—He bears with him the best wishes of this Settlement for his safe and speedy voyage to his native land.

It is stated that Lieut. Col. Farquhar is about to proceed to Europe, and Major Travers had arrived at Singapore, appointed to succeed to the Residency.

Pinang. April 29.

English Extracts.

LONDON GAZETTE, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1820.

[This Gazette notifies the grant to Lieut.-Col. Sir Ulysses Bagenal Burgh the office of surveyor-general of his Majesty's ordnance of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; to the Rev. John Keate, the dignity of a prebendary of his Majesty's Chapel of St. George, in the Castle of Windsor, vice the late Dr. Cookson; to Mr. John Mackinlay, the office of Commissary of the Commissariat and Diocy of the Isles.

War Office, March 3, 1820.

Gen. F. E. Gwyn, from 22d light dragoons, to be Colonel of the First Dragoon Guards; Lieut.-Gen. Sir M. Nightingall to be Col. of the 49th foot, vice the late Sir Alex. Maitland; Lieut.-Col. Edward Key Fleming, from second Garrison Regiment, to be Lieut.-Colonel; Lieut.-Col. W. Burrell, half-pay of the York Rangers, to be Lieut.-Colonel, vice Fleming appointed to the 53d foot; Major Hon. T. Cathcart, of the second dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army.

Garrison.—Gen. Sir Samuel Hulse to be Governor of Chelsea, vice the late Sir D. Dundas; Lieut.-Gen. Sir Harry Calvert, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Chelsea Hospital, vice Hulse.

[*The Observer*.—*March* 5.

LONDON GAZETTE, SATURDAY MARCH 11, 1820.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, March 10, 1820.

Orders for the Court's change of mourning, on Sunday the 19th inst. for our late most gracious Sovereign King George the Third, of blessed memory. viz: The ladies to wear plain silk, fringed or plain linen, white or black and white shoes, fans and white necklaces and earrings. White or grey lustrings, tabbies, masks.—The gentlemen to wear full trimed, fringed buttons, swords and buckles, and frocks.

The Court to go into further on Sunday the 26th inst. viz.: The ladies to wear velvet, coloured ribbons, fans, &c.—The gentlemen to continue full trimmed, and to wear coloured swords and buckles. And on Sunday the 30th of April next, the Court to go out of mourning.

GENERAL ELECTION.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

Milborne Port.—Lord Graves, Hon. C. Paget.

Fowey.—Lord Valletort, Geo. Lucy Esq.

Marlborough.—Hon. J. Wodehouse, Lord Brudenell.

Calne.—Hon. James Abercrombie, James Macdonald, Esq.

Carmarthen.—Hon. J. F. Campbell.

Shaftesbury.—Hon. E. Harbord, A. Moore, Esq.

Edinburgh.—Right Hon. W. Dundas.

Orford.—Horace B. Seymour, Esq., John Douglas, Esq.

Plymouth.—Sir T. Byam Martin, Sir W. Congreve.

Clitheroe.—Hon. R. Curzon, Hon. W. Cust.

Hereford.—Hon. J. Somers Cocks, R. Scudamore, Esq.

Barnstaple.—Mr. Ommaney, Mr. Nolan.

Lyme-Regis.—Lord Walpole, Sir M. B. Folkes, Bart.

Montgomery.—Henry Clive, Esq.

Weymouth.—Right Hon. Thomas Wallace, Masterton Ure, Esq., Wm. Williams, Esq., T. F. Baxton, Esq.

Wigan.—Lord Lindsay, J. A. Hodson, Esq.

Droitwich.—Earl of Sefton, Thos. Foley Esq.

Durham.—M. A. Taylor, Esq., Sir H. Hardinge.

Boston.—Mr. Ellis, Mr. Heathcote.

Cambridge.—Col. Trench, C. M. Cheere, Esq.

Cambridge University.—Lord Palmerston, J. H. Smyth, Esq.

Newport, Cornwall.—William Northey, Esq., J. Raine, Esq.

Lichfield.—Gen. Sir G. Ansow, G. G. V. Vernon, Esq.

Pontefract.—T. Houldsworth, Esq., Lord Pollington.

Malton.—Viscount Duncannon, Hon. J. C. Ramsden.

Queenborough.—Hon. J. C. Villiers, G. P. Holford, Esq.

Ludlow.—Viscount Clive, Hon. R. Clive.

Worcester.—Lord Deerhurst, Col. Davies.

Warwick.—Sir C. Greville, C. Mills, Esq.

Midhurst.—John Smith, Esq., Abel Smith, Esq.

Plympton.—A. Boswell, Esq., Geo. Macdonald, Esq.

East Grinstead.—Lord Strathaven, Hon. C. C. Jenkinson.

Totness.—T. P. Courtenay, Esq., John Bent, Esq.

Whitchurch, Hants.—Hon. J. H. P. Townshend, Hon. S. Scott.

Horsham.—Sir John Aubrey, R. Hurst, Esq.

Portsmouth.—J. Carter, Esq., and Admiral Markham.

In the last return for *Boroughbridge*, read *Aldeborough*, Yorkshire.

Shrewsbury.—Hon. Grey Bennet, Panton Corbet, Esq.

Bath.—Lord John Thynne, Col. Palmer,

Dettingen.—T. Estcourt, Esq., John Pearse, Esq.

Wenlock.—Francis Forrester, Esq., W. Lacon [illegible] Esq.

Ross.—Earl of Rock Savage, Col. [illegible]

Tewkesbury.—[illegible] Barton, Mr. M. Alford.

Thetford.—[illegible] Charles Fitzroy, H. R. [illegible]lborn, Esq.

Bury St. Edmunds.—Lord John Fitzroy, [illegible]

[illegible]ckford,

[illegible] Legh, T. Coughnawes.—Sir [illegible] Phillimore, Esq.

[illegible]ey.—G. L. Fi[illegible] Wharton, Esq.

[illegible]—J. A. S[illegible] J. Pollen.

[illegible]ford.—Wm. E[illegible]am. Crompton, Esq.

[illegible] Esq. R. W. Newton, Esq.

[illegible] Thorp, R[illegible] Smith, Esq.

[illegible] Peirse, Esq. W. Sefton, Esq.

[illegible] Fitzharris, Ralph Shelley, Esq.

[illegible] H. Willoughby, Esq.

[illegible] R. D. Farrand, Esq.

[illegible] Wm. [illegible]

[illegible] Lockhart, Esq.

[illegible] Esq. M. G. [illegible]

[illegible]endergast, Esq.

In the last Parliament—For Lyme-Regis, read Lynn-Regis.

STATE OF POLLS.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.

Canning, 767—Brascoyne, 708—Crompton, 234—Leyland, 99.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 11.

De Crespigny, 541—Chamberlayne, 455—Dottin, 439.

IPSWICH, March 11.

Haldimand, 469—Lennard, 468—Crickitt, 460—Round, 455.

CHESTER, March 10,

Belgrave, 271—Egerton, 270—Townshend, 266—Grosvenor, 266.

READING, Third day.

Monck, 404—Palmer—387—Weyland, 370.

It is inteuded to keep open the poll till Monday. The electors come in very slowly, and it is expected that proclamation will shortly be made to close the poll, unless one vote an hour is offered. The number of votes is greater already than at any former election.

NORTHAMPTON, March 10.

Sir G. Robbinson, 814—Capt. Maberley, 706—Lord Compton, 572.

LINCOLN.

Sibthorp, 748—Smith, 523—Davenport, 283.

BERWICK, March 8.

Lord Ossulston, 125—St. Paul, 111—Sir D. Milne, 64.

PETERSFIELD, Final Close.

Jolliffe, 41—Lord Hotham, 40—Atcheson, 15—Camac, 15.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME, March 9.

Kinnersley, 449—Wilmot, 354—Yates Brown, 311.

BRIDPORT, March 9.

Scott, 100—Spurrier, 66—Sir H. De St. Paul, 50.

CARDIFF, March 9.

Ludlow, 31—Lewis, 30.

PRESTON, March 10.

Horrocks, 224—Hornby, 221—Williams, 216—Hunt, 214.

COLCHESTER, March 10.

Harvey, 89—Wildman, 61—Sir H. Russell, 60.

SHOREHAM, March 10.

Lloyd, 102—Burrell, 67—Webster, 43.

BISHOP'S CASTLE, third day.

W. Holmes, 34—E. Rogers, 84—Hon. D. Kinnaird, 77—R. Knight, 77.

NOTTINGHAM, March [illegible] 5 o'clock.

Birch, 1065—Denman, 1005—Smith, 1009—Rolleston, 1006.

COVENTRY, Fourth day.

	Moore.	Ellice.	Cobbett.
London polled voters,	136.	136	102
County ditto, - -	162	164	66
Coventry ditto, - -	394	427	184
	692	727	352

"Although the ancient and respectable city of Coventry is already disgraced by the unguarded countenance given to that outcast of society, who has polluted its pure air with his breath, yet the independent freemen, to their immortal honour, have already, as the above statement manifests, shown their decided disapprobation of the man and his principles. It remains now for every loyal man to join the standard of independence, and put the fellow out of the city with all possible despatch."

YARMOUTH, March 10.—The election at this place, I should think, will finally close this evening. The following was the state of the poll at the close last night, being the third day:—

Anson - - -	637	Michel - -	587
Rumbold - -	654	Stracey - -	587

EXETER, March 9.—At the close of the poll, on the evening of the third day, the numbers were, for

W. Courtenay, Esq.	625	Sir W. T. Pole, Bart. - -	278
R. Newman, Esq.	532		

upon which the hon-bart., reluctant to occasion unnecessary expense to his competitors, abandoned the contest.

DEVON NOMINATION.—Thursday, March 9.—The most numerous and respectable meeting ever remembered in this county assembled at the Castle of Exeter this day, to nominate proper persons to represent this county in Parliament. Sir John Rogers and George Sydenham Fursdon, Esq., proposed E. P. Bastard, Esq.; Sir William Elford and George Templar, Esq., nominated Sir Thomas Acland; and the Hon. Newton Fellowes and Colonel Chichester named Lord Ebrington. The Sheriff declared the show of hands to be in favour of Sir Thomas Acland and Lord Ebrington and the friends of Mr. Bastard demanded a poll. The election will commence on the 18th inst., and the struggle is expected to be more severe and extended than the last. No coalition is formed; each candidate stands upon his own merit; and the friends of each party appear confident of success.

[*The Time*,—*March* 13.

CITY ELECTION.

CLOSE OF THE FIFTH DAY'S POLL.

Mr. Wilson	3200	Sir Wm. Curtis	2590
Mr. Ald. Wood	2990	Mr. Ald. Thorp	2215
The Lord Mayor	2961	Mr. Ald. Waithman	2203

The notification of this day's poll was received with the acclamations of the friends of the respective candidates. Some difficulty was sustained in fitting in the number-boards after Mr. Wilson's name, owing to the attendants having handed up to the Hall-keeper one which was too large to slide into the poll-board. This was for the moment the subject of much merriment among the majority of the large crowd that filled the hall in front of the hustings. As soon as the numbers were announced.

Mr. Wilson came forward and returned thanks to the Livery for the high situation in which they had placed him on this day's poll. He hoped his friends would continue their exertions, as only two days remained for polling, and he assured them that if they did him the honour of confiding their interests to his care, he should never be unmindful of their kindness, and they would at all times find him ready to promote their best and truest rights and interests. (Applause.)

Mr. Alderman Wood next came forward, and was loudly cheered. He thanked his friends for the encreased efforts they had made this day in his behalf. It was a spontaneous and impressed effort; for though he told them yesterday he had not a reserve of thousands yet he had his committee, which was very numerous, still unpolled. No effort, he said, had yet been made equal to that at of the two last days of the former election. The people would ever find him ready to promote their liberties and independence, and he could not in that respect be too often troubled either in public or private in their cause (Great applause). He relied on their continuing their efforts to the last.

Mr. T. Curtis (the son of the worthy Baronet) came forward to return thanks, in the name of his father, but the uproar in the Hall was so loud and continued, that he was obliged to desist, after setting the example of three cheers, which was warmly followed by his friends.

The Lord Mayor, who was loudly greeted, returned thanks for the honour they had done him. The position which he occupied on the poll, ought to animate his friends to still greater efforts, for they ought to recollect the good old instruction, that a victory was never gained until the battle was completely won (applause). He also thanked the Livery for the good temper with which the present contest was conducted, and assured them that he had, as was his duty from the situation which he filled, taken ample care that means should be provided on Monday to secure a free access to every liveryman coming to the poll desk, (Applause.)

Mr. Alderman Thorp came forward, and was received with loud approbation. He gratefully acknowledged the liberal and unbiassed support which had been this day conferred upon him. When he undertook this contest, he did it under the confidence that their liberality and spirit continued on this occasion, as high and as marked as at the last election. He hoped, that since that period, nothing had occurred which forfeited their good opinion of him. (Cries of No, and applause.) He had faithfully and strenously persevered in the same principles, which were first honoured with their approbation, and he was happy to add, that nearly one half of the gentlemen who came to the poll had split their votes with him, and thereby manifested the continuance of their attachment (applause.) It was true, that in too many instances these votes had to him been neutralized by the manner in which his opponents were also included in them. He lamented that the votes had been obtained and divided in such a manner; but he believed the fact was, there was no withstanding the interest which had been brought to bear upon the voters. He did not yet despair of final success. The Livery had still the power of asserting their independence. For his own part, he should ever remember with pride and gratitude, the high and honourable station to which they placed him at the last election. Should the independent Electors still come forward, as they might easily do in the two days [illegible] he had no doubt of final success. [illegible] to the honour of being one of the Representatives, be could only say, his whole life should be devoted to the discharge of the duties of so distinguished a situation (applause).

Mr. Alderman Waithman came forward, & was loudly & repeatedly cheered. He said that notwithstanding his situation on this day's poll, the observation he made yesterday had been fully justified. He had this day polled 150 more than he polled on the 5th day of the last election. Besides, they should recollect, this was Saturday, a day most unfavourable for the voters in his interest to quit their business and come to the hustings. Monday was on the contrary, the day they were more in the habit of sparing, and he looked with confidence to the result of the next day's poll (applause). He stood forward as a trader, as the representative of the trading interests, and it was on that ground that he last received their suffrages. To that class he owed his elevation, and upon them he must now depend for his support (applause). In making these observations, he by no means meant to cast any odium upon the banking or mercantile interests, many of whom had honoured him with their support. He knew that they formed parts of the general interests, all gravitating towards the general good. But the classes to which he alluded, ought not to force a representative altogether their own on the whole body of the Livery, so as to make such a number dependant on their will (hear, hear). So far as respected himself, the result was of little consequence; if successful, it would not, so far as his private case was considered, be of any moment to him; but he thought it would be of much moment to their own interests, to support that independence and consequence they had gained. He hoped his friends would make an early effort to come to the poll on Monday. They had it yet in their power to secure success, and he trusted they would secure it. He implored them not to neutralize their votes, as had been pointed out, by giving one candidate a split vote, and his opponent the remain-

Continued in the Supplement.

BOMBAY—PRINTED FOR THE *PROPRIETORS*, BY BHAWOO PANDOORANGJEE, & G. MARTINS, IN APOLLO STREET.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBA[illegible]AZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1820.

(*Continued from the last Page.*)

der. The worthy Alderman then alluded to the private attacks which had been made upon him by same persons in the interest of his opponents, which he dared them publicly to avow. He had been a trader in London for the last thirty years, and he dared any man to come forward to his face, and charge him with the commission of any act which need make an honest man ashamed (loud applause). Indeed this mode of attack was the best proof that could be shown of the efficacy of his public services, when there was no other mode left for his opponents than to calumniate his character. He concluded by entreating them to persevere and assert their rights.

The election was then adjourned until to-morrow, and the crowd in the hall separated, after given three cheers. The Lord Mayor was drawn home in his carriage by the populace. The Lord Mayor of Dublin was on the hustings at the close of the day.

LONDON, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1820.

The *Paris* journals of the 8th and 9th instant bring the particulars of the resumed debate on the *projet* relative to "individual liberty," in the Chamber of Deputies, on Tuesday and Wednesday last. M. Chabron de Soldhac opened the discussion, and concluded by voting for the *projet de loi*. M. Martin de Gray reproached the Ministers with having preferred a bill of indictment against the nation, and condemned the *pro*[illegible] This speaker was succeeded by Count [illegible]eon, Minister of the Interior, who made a deep impression on the Chamber by bringing forward a statement of facts in support of the opinion, that the murder of the Duc [illegible] among the disaffected of the nation. The Minister adduced the case of a man, called Lucet, who had written to the police magistrate a letter, in which were the following expressions:—"I have learned, with "sensible pleasure, the assassination of the Duc "de Berri. I think it would be very desirable "that the rest of the family should meet the "same fate. It would be nothing more than "a just punishment for their obstinacy in pre"tending to reign over a nation which had "rejected them. What glory has he acquired "who struck the blow! How much do I envy "him the noble achievement! May I one day "be enable to rival him in courage!" Count Simeon added, in commenting upon this letter, that, if the writer of it were dragged before a lawful tribunal, he *could not be punished* by any existing law; and if, on the other hand, he were let go free, who could answer for his not imitating the guilt that he admired? M. Bastereche opposed the *projet* in a maiden speech. M. Labourdonaye defended it on grounds of state necessity, and deprecated the revolutionary sentiment, "Perish the monarchy, rather than violate a single abstract principle." M. Benjamin Constant spoke against the *projet*, and quoting from the speeches of Messrs. Villele, Casterbajac, and Labourdonaye himself, in 1817, professed to reckon on the concurrence of these Deputies in the opinion which he formed of its unconstitutional and pernicious tendency. The debate was then adjourned. On Wednesday M. Bonald recommenced it by a speech, in which he proposed the three questions—Is the present *projet* legitimate? Is it necessary? Is it sufficient for the end in view? He treated the subject at great length under the several heads of inquiry, and answered himself in the affirmative as to each of them. M. Laisne de Villeveque voted against the law. M. de Villele in an eloquent and powerful discourse, supported it. In his peroration he reminded the French that they had never enjoyed real liberty until the reign of Louis XVIII.; that they appeared to be perpetually crying out for it while they had it: but that Freedom had no longer any friends amongst them, when once their own madness had deprived the country of her presence. General La Favette succeeded Mr. Villele, and was followed by M. Pasquire, Minister for Foreign Affairs who attacked the speech of the preceding speaker, and that which M. B. Constant had delivered the day before. The discussion became afterwards rather disorderly, owing to the introduction of some personality by M. De Corcilles, but was again adjourned. The Chamber then determined by a large majority to meet the following day in the bureaux, and appoint a committee to report on a proposition of M. B. Constant, for altering the regulations relative to collecting of the votes.

There is nothing in the papers concerning Spain of any interest. The French funds continue nearly as before.

LONDON:—SATURDAY MARCH 4.

The State Prisoners were yesterday comm[illegible]ted to the Tower. The charges against some of them are for High Treason alone, and ag[illegible]inst the others for High Treason and Murder. It happens very unfortunately for the "[illegible] Journal of Europe" that it had that very m[illegible]ing declared its profound opinion that Gov[illegible]ment had not decided what course t[illegible] and the reason which it gave for entertaini[illegible] such an opinion rendered the matter still [illegible] amusing—"With the course which [illegible]ment mean to pursue We are unac[illegible] Of course it was not to be supp[illegible] Gover[illegible]ment would presume to adopt any measur[illegible] without previously acquainting the Editor [illegible] *The Times!* The Cabinet must stand [illegible] much in dread of that "awful monosyllable [illegible] However, it does sometimes happen that a[illegible] dividual Minister perversely infringes this essential policy of the State. The Editor, in high [illegible] dudgeon, complains of a certain Noble [illegible]rd fo[illegible] having so offended. His Lordship[illegible] did not send a special messenger, wi[illegible] liest news of the Assassination Plot[illegible] ing House-lane. This is qu[illegible] The Editor thinks, "it will strike the p[illegible] ludicrous."—Very droll, indeed, that t[illegible] sequential pomposity of the "Leadi[illegible] [illegible] so important a person[illegible]s the Editor shoul[illegible] have been overlooked. We know not ho[illegible] the enigma is to solved, unless it be by sup[illegible] posing that this worthy Gentleman has accu[illegible] tely drawn his own picture in another part of the same article, where he speaks of "a swaggering, overweening, upstart fellow, whose good luck far exceeding his merit, has turned his brain."

New Times.

Mr. Justice Bayley has fixed Thursday, the 16th of March for the trial of Mr. Hunt and the other Reformers on charge of conspiracy arising out of the proceedings on the 16th of August. The trial of Sir F. Burdett, on the prosecution of the Attorney General, for writing and publishing a letter to the electors of Westminster, on the affair of the 16th August, at Manchester, is fixed for Thursday the 16th March, at Leicester. The trial of Major Cartwright, Wooler, Edmonds, and the others indicted for the election of Sir Charles Wolseley, as legislatorial attorney for Birmingham, is fixed for Thursday, 30th March, at Warwick. The trial of Sir Charles Wolseley, for sedition at the Stockport Meeting, will take place at Chester on the 4th April.

[*The Observer,—March* 12.

The regalia in the Tower, consisting of the crown of England, the sceptre, & the globe which the King holds in his hand at his coronation, were removed from the Jewel Office, on Tuesday, to the Pavillion at Brighton, for his Majesty's inspection. It is supposed that they will want cleaning and beautifying.

PARIS PAPERS,

(RECEIVED LAST NIGHT.)

PARIS, FEB. 11.

In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, the project for the better security of the purchasers of National Property, passed by a majority of 184 against 43,

At the close of the debate the President announced that there would be a public sitting on Monday next, for the purpose of receiving a communication from Government. [illegible] produced a great a[illegible] bly, as it was well [illegible] the new L[illegible] of Ele[illegible]

FEB. 10.—Five p[illegible]

Exchange [illegible] Lo[illegible]

—Ditt[illegible]

INSU[illegible]

(From th[illegible]

The Jo[illegible]

Madrid on the 31st. At that date, news [illegible]ht have been had from Cadiz of the [illegible]. Co[illegible]illor of Finances, named [illegible]in-law of Ramirez, the [illegible]s been arrested [illegible] Diplo[illegible]enry [illegible]vern[illegible] the [illegible]o see [illegible]

[illegible]NARY 31.

[illegible]nothing yet. It is said [illegible] its march, [illegible]ortified up [illegible] excited at [illegible]rning of the 24th, was [illegible]e public force. The [illegible] friends enough to [illegible]; it does not appear [illegible]

[illegible]have been arrested [illegible]m is a Councillor of [illegible]rs are to be seen [illegible]nts will be decided [illegible]n the mean time com[illegible] many bills are not paid.

[illegible]OF A PRIVATE LETTER.)

[illegible]IZ REPORT, JAN. 24-25.

[illegible]y Colonel Don Ni[illegible]ing the officer of [illegible]ssed without any [illegible], excepting that [illegible]ed that the infamous [illegible]onists of La Isla, [illegible]er of 2000 men, [illegible]y, and hav[illegible] San Pedro, [illegible] [illegible] eight o'clock, [illegible]y of about 30 soldiers belonging [illegible]he regiments of Soria, commanded [illegible]said Colonel Santiago, and three [illegible]er officers, who left the street of the [illegible]servatory with muskets and a howit[illegible] proceeded on through the square [illegible]San Antonio and Broad-street (Calle [illegible]), to the theatre, where they wounded the [illegible]entinel and took half the arms, crying [illegible] "Long live the Constitution!" [illegible]ied by boys and the populace, [illegible]ey directed their course towards the land-gate, in order to surprise the militia and regulars posted there.—The latter fired upon them for the space of half an hour, by which means some were wounded and the populace dispersed. The guards were doubled, as well as the patroles, under the Commissaries of police. All the inhabitants remained shut up in their houses, and at nine at night all was tranquil.

The people of La Isla labour, by every means in their power, to sow discord and spread dismay in this unhappy town of Cadiz, and the towns which are not surrounded, are endeavoured to succour and liberate us from the malevolent people of La Isla, who begin to undeceive themselves with regard to their wild scheme.

[*The Courier.—February* 15.

FUNERAL OF THE DUKE OF KENT.

On Saturday the remains of his Royal Highness the Duke of Kent were committed to the tomb. There were peculiar circumstances attending this event which gave it a melancholy interest—circumstances sufficiently impressive to call up in the minds of the most thoughtless that salutary alarm for the uncertainty of life which is never unproductive of moral effect. The son was committed to the last resting place of mortality while his Royal father lay dead not far from the scene of this dreary solemnity. It does not often occur, even among the vicisssitudes to which persons in humble station are subject, that the sympathy of their friends is thus weighed down by an accumulation of misery. Three years have not elapsed since the

Princess Charlotte, with her infant son, were conveyed to the grave, and filled with mourning, not only the land in which she was loved, but every heart in which beauty or virtue could excite a feeling. The nation began, in some degree, to recover from its sorrows, for nature, in pity to human weakness, makes few calamities very lasting. The good and the pious, whose hopes are beyond this world, felt consolation in the thought that, in place of a perish[able] crown, she had put on one of immortal[ity]. Those who have no such resource [to] who have not habitual recurrence to it [in] or calamities, beg[in] or imp[ress] fate whi[ch] a perso[n] ble Prin[cess] nity, w[ho] excite w[ith] as the in[fant] in a world more [be]nevolent considerations, how[ever] cept with few, to [be] on, and give pe[ace] While those affe[ct] of humanity, cl[ose] spite of the g[rave] will be dropped on the spot, [and] of the great and the virtuo[us] pire at the dispensation [of] beneficence is as boundl[ess] no doubt be presumptio[n] is too good to impute as [to] of those who cannot find, [in] on of another life, a rem[edy] that afflict us in this.

The symbols of mourning [for] the Princess Charlotte had scarce[ly] ed, when the hand of death wa[s] with her family. It is an awful [and] if converted to the proper use [of] salutary one, by producin[g] that our end is always [at] is the best guardian of [our] lessons cannot fail to be[nefit] most obdurate will be [led] ple; and thus, even th[e] dead will retain over [the] hallowed domi[nion].

It is not alone [in] tation, [or] which he bega[n] alone [he] will communicate instruction to th[e] who hold him in remembrance. The life of h[is] Royal Highness was oue not merely of specula[tion] tive, but of toilsome charity; of benevolen[ce] without ostentation, of dignified kindnes[s] domestic intercourse, and exemplary atten[tion] to every social duty.

Although the more recent death of our [late] venerable Sovereign had, in some mea[sure], diverted the public attention from the [melan]choly fate of his Royal Highness th[e Duke] of Kent; nevertheless, as the period [arrived] paying the last earthly honours to his remains, the painful feelings of his friends, and of those numerous classes who had such frequent opportunities of appreciating his worth, seemed to revive with additional poignancy; and his funeral was looked to with peculiar interest.

The body of his Royal Highness lay in state for a short time at Woolbrook Cottage, Sidmouth, previous to its final removal from a scene which, but a few days before, was distinguished by all the joys of domestic bliss and social happiness. This took place in a spacious room, which was hung with black cloth and lighted with thirty wax candles. The glare of day was altogether excluded. The coffin and urn were raised upon tresles, and covered with a rich velvet pall, turned up at each end to shew the splendid materials of which they were composed.

At the head of the coffin was raised a superb plume of feathers, and three smaller plumes were placed on each side; right and left were three large wax tapers, in solid silver candlesticks, standing near five feet high.

The whole had an awful and imposing effect. The concourse of persons who were admitted to the solemn spectacle was immense for a country town. The company entered at one door and having walked round the Royal remains, made their egress by another. Every thing was conducted with the greatest order and regularity.

On Monday s'ennight the procession towards Windsor commenced, attended by an immense concourse of spectators, from the surrounding country, who sincerely lamented the early loss of one to whose future residence among them they had looked with the most pleasing sensations.

[PROCESSION.]

Sal[utation] [Cav]alry, commanded by [Capt]ain Cornish.

Ba[nd] [Li]ght Dragoons. The instruments [muf]fled Drums muffled playing the [Dead] [Mar]ch.

[Two] [Roy]al Highness on horseback [and] scarfs, two and two.

[Se]bastian horseback.

[Co]rnet borne on a man's head.

[Ho]rseback.

[Ma]rshal, conveying the Urn, [Wal]ker and James Thomas, [Lo]rd Chamberlain's Department, escorted [by] Dragoons.

[THE] REMAINS, adorned [with] plumes, drawn by eight Horses, [with] plumes of [os]trich feathers, and Eight Light [Hor]semen.

[Lieu]t.-General Wetherall and [Mr.] Mash on horses.

[Mr.] Wood, Esq.

[Mr.] Bridges.

[Mr.] Ware.

[Mr.] Hunt.

[Mr.] Hunt.

[Mr.] Hunt

THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER,
In a long black cloak, his train borne by Edward Currey, Esq., Lieut.-Colonel Higgins, and Colonel Dalton.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE LEOPOLD,
In a long black cloak, his train borne by Baron Hardenbrooke, Col. Addenbrooke, and Lieut.-Col. Sir R. Gardiner.

Two Gentlemen Ushers.

Yeomen of the Guard closed the Procession.

At the entrance into the Chapel the Dean of Windsor commenced reading the sublime Funeral Service, "I am the Resurrection and the Life." It is a point of propriety, that during the period a Monarch lies unentombed, the Church Service shall not be performed in any Cathedral or Collegiate Chapel. The mournful and unprecedented circumstance, that on this occasion the funeral rites which demanded this observance were those of a Son, rendered the simple and affecting office of the dead peculiarly solemn. The body was conveyed into the choir, by the same machinery as that adopted at the funeral of her late Majesty. The Dean then read the Service from under the Sovereign's Stall. At the proper moment, the platform placed over the entrance of the Royal Vault gradually descended without any perceptible aid; the chief mourner sate on a chair at the head of the corpse, his supporters on either side; the supporters of the pall sate in their places near the body, and the bearers of the canopy on either side.

From the great size of the coffin, there was some difficulty in lowering it into the vault, the opening being scarcely large enough for its admission.

At the conclusion of the Office of Burial, the venerable Sir Issac Heard proclaimed the style of his late Royal Highness, in a most distinct and impressive manner, in the following words:—

Thus it hath pleased Almighty God to take out of this transitory life unto his divine mercy, the most high, most mighty, and illustrious Prince Edward, Duke of Kent and Strathern, Earl of Dublin, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the most honourable Military Order of the Bath, and Knight of the most illustrious Order of St. Patrick; fourth son of his late most sacred Majesty King George the Third, of blessed memory; and third brother of the most high, most mighty, and most excellent [illegible] United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, King of Hanover, and Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg; whom God bless and preserve with health, long life, honour, and all worldly happiness.

After the solemnity, the Royal Dukes retired to the Castle.

The Royal brothers of the deceased Prince seemed deeply affected by this separation from the object of fraternal attachment, and the event, no doubt, was rendered more afflicting from the consideration that this solemn spectacle was soon to be followed by the obsequies of a beloved parent.

It was easy to trace in the features of Prince Leopold the workings of a spirit agitated by recollections of the most tender and melancholy description. it is little more than two years since he attended upon a similar occasion, and saw consigned to the tomb the best and the loveliest of her sex. With her, in all probability, were buried his hopes of happiness in this world. At least, if a person might judge from his countenance, the heart of his Royal Highness is now as much a prey to grief as it was in the first week of his affliction. There was in his look a meek, forlorn serenity, such as is generally observed in those who have gone through the most poignant of human sufferings, and expended all their sorrows in some overwhelming calamity. His appearance excited the most sincere and ardent sympathy in the breast of every person present.

In addition to those who have been mentioned in the procession were Mr. Silvester, page to the Duchess of York.

On the Duke of York's establishment were Mr. Lumley, Mr, Pall, and Mr. Frantz.

On the Duke of Cumberland's establishment was Mr. Ball, his page.

On the Duke of Clarence's establishment was Mr. Jemmet, his page.

On Prince Leopolds's establishment Mr. Ammerchuber. Mr. Phillips, Mr. Sims. Mr. Meechin, Mr. Baxter, Mr. Florschuz. &c.

The supporters of the pall and canopy bearers were Lord Cathcart, Sir William Keppel, Sir Charles Asgill, Sir Hew Dalrymple, Sir George Nugent, Sir Alured Clarke, and General Gascoyne, all full Generals, in their uniforms, his late Royal Highness being of that rank.

[*The New Times*,—*Feb.* 14.

THE LATE SIR D. DUNDAS.

The funeral of Sir D. Dundas, Governor of Chelsea Hospital, took place on Thursday. It was expected that his remains would have been conveyed to the grave with military honours, and in consequence a considerable crowd was collected to witness the ceremony. But it was soon understood that the funeral would be conducted in the plainest manner, as a sufficient number of soldiers could not be spared from their duties for the time which the obsequies would require. At one o'clock several General officers arrived at the Hospital, and also some Admirals, amongst whom were Lord Melville, Admiral Wood, General Cartwright, General Gwynne, [illegible] Alured Clarke. The Duke of York, attended by Sir H. Torrens, arrived soon after. His Royal Highness as well as the other General officers, wore [illegible] of black crape. At half-past [illegible] coffin was borne in procession from the Governor's house, through the Hospital grounds to the Chapel; the walks through which the procession passed being lined on each side with the male [illegible] children and the pensioners of the [illegible] The former had upon their [illegible] a strip of black crape, but the pensioners were not decorated with any emblem of mourning. About a hundred and [illegible] respectably dressed individuals were permitted to take seats in the Chapel, when the procession arrived at a quarter before two o'clock. First came an attendant, bearing a large black plume. He was followed by a person [illegible] on a velvet cushion the various [illegible] of the deceased. The [illegible] borne to the middle of the aisle, where there was rested upon supporters, while the funeral service was read. The [illegible] pit, desk, communion-table, and [illegible] loft was chaunted. As soon as the service was concluded, the coffin was borne out again in the same order, and was followed by Mr. W. Dundas, as chief mourner. Several military gentlemen, connexions or friends of the deceased, dressed in black, followed: his Royal Highness the Duke of York walked after these, and the rear was formed of several General officers. The pall-bearers were the Marquis of Huntley, Lord Rosslyn, Sir A. Clarke, and Gen. Cartwright. The vault was newly prepared at the south side of the burial ground, and the coffin was let down by means of an inclined plane, formed of planks. The plate on the coffin stated the age of the deceased to be 84.

(*The New Times*,—*March* 4.

COVENT GARDEN THEATRE.

A musical drama, called "The Antiquary," and founded on the novel of that name, was performed on Tuesday evening at this theatre for the first time. The following is a list of the principal characters, and the performers, who represented them:—Jonathan Oldbuck, Mr. Liston; Caxon, Mr. Blanchard; Lovel, Mr. Duruset; Edie Ochiltree, Mr. Emery; Sir Arthur Wardour, Mr. Chapman; Lord Glenallen, Mr. Terry; Hector M'Intyre, Mr. Abbott; Sanders Mucklebacket, Mr. Farley; Isabella Wardour, Miss Stephens; Maria M'Intyre, Miss Matthews; Grizelda Oldbuck, Mrs. Davenport; Elspeth, Mrs. Faucet. The dramas taken from the novels by the "Author of Waverley," are of a peculiar class. As theatrical productions, they have been successful, perhaps beyond their real merits, depending for their popularity rather upon the previous impressions conveyed by the originals. The Antiquary promises to be as successful as any of its predecessors; and we should predict still more confidently its favouritism with the public, were not the chief interest placed in the first and second acts, and the third rendered comparatively languid. The scene of the escape of Sir Arthur and his daughter from the sands, at the time the tide is flowing, is the most interesting point of the drama, as it certainly is the best descriptive passage in the novel, and perhaps in the whole series of writings. It would appear scarcely possible to represent this event with effect on the stage, but the skill of the machinist has surmounted every obstacle. The character of Oldbuck is one of the least entertaining we have ever seen Liston perform: his peculiar talent for humour is thrown away upon it. Emery made amends, however, by being unusually great in Edie Ochiltree: there was more of the real personage about it than is common on the stage, and he formed a characteristic figure of that description, which, when once seen, is not easily dismissed from the memory. The costume of the Blue-gown Beggar, or King's Bedesman [illegible] The Elespeth of Mrs. Faucet [illegible] portait of the same class. The [illegible] piece is confined to the [illegible] servant Caxon, excelled [illegible] The musical performers [illegible] unnoticed, particularly [illegible] Stephens and Duruset [illegible] ber; their vocal powers [illegible] deficiency of interest [illegible] Messers. Bishop and [illegible] ception of a glee in [illegible] encored, possessed no [illegible] of the scene at the [illegible] those in "The [illegible] specimens. [illegible] Liston [illegible]

The following [illegible] prizes [illegible]

The [illegible] tending [illegible] with [illegible]

Beggar, or King's Bedesman [illegible] The Elespeth of Mrs. Faucet [illegible] portait of the same class. The [illegible] piece is confined to the [illegible] servant Caxon, excelled [illegible] The musical performers [illegible] unnoticed, particularly [illegible] Stephens and Duruset [illegible] ber; their vocal powers [illegible] deficiency of interest [illegible] Messers. Bishop and [illegible] ception of a glee in [illegible] encored, possessed no [illegible] of the scene at the [illegible] those in "The [illegible] specimens. [illegible] Liston [illegible]

The following [illegible] prizes [illegible]

The [illegible] tending [illegible] with [illegible]

City Improvements.—The Court of King's Bench, Guildhall, has, during the late recess, undergone a complete repair. The panelling is now painted in imitation of wainscot. The ceiling is coloured yellow, with white mouldings. The allegorical representations of Justice, Mercy, Fortitude, and Clemency, which decorate the back of the Bench, have been retouched and furnished. The foliage of vine leaves, which ornaments the chair of the Chief Justice, is rewilt and [illegible]ished. The portraits of our late Sovereign [illegible] Majesty in their coronation [illegible] and other [illegible]traits of [illegible]ustice of [illegible] Reynolds, [illegible]ix other [illegible] of King's [illegible] Exchequer, who [illegible] Members of the [illegible]nvestigate and arran[illegible] persons who suf[illegible]t dreadful calamity [illegible]n 1666.

Times March 3.

[illegible] KNIGHT, *of Lancaster Moor*, [illegible]*alatine of Lancaster, Gen*[illegible] *and improved kind of* [illegible]*s, or other Engines, in* [illegible]*ons working in Barrels* [illegible]*ril* 3, 1819.

[illegible]onsists in making the barrel [illegible]gines or pumps curved, [illegible]egment of a circle; and which (it is evident) necessarily re[illegible]sponding form in the piston rod [illegible]ority must, of course, be possessed [illegible]hich works most true and most [illegible]mplication of parts; and, [illegible]ine or pnmp with a [illegible] made to work so true [illegible]ery so simple, as these [illegible]s.

[illegible]PATENTS.

[illegible]ildred's-court, [illegible]rovements in the [illegible], Warwick[illegible]s for improvements in steam-engines, and furnaces of steam-engines, by which a saving in the consumption of fuel is effected.—June 29.

[illegible]N. CONNE, of St. Mary-le-Strand, glass-[illegible]raver; for an improvement applicable to [illegible]s for domestic purposes.—June 30.

[illegible]. SCHEFFER, of Church-street, Blackfriars-[illegible]d, water-proof silk, linen, and leather ma[illegible]ufacturer; for a machine for writing, which he denominates the pennographic, or writing instrument.—July 8.

[illegible] of Bridport-harbour, Dorset[illegible]ire, ship-builder; for an improvement in the art of tanning hides and skins, and barking or colouring nets, sails, and other articles, by the application of materials hitherto unused for that purpose.—July 10.

J. C. DANCELL, of Frome; for improvements in dressing woollen cloths.—July 17.

J. HEAD, of Lower Brook-street, Grosvenor-square, esq.; for a machine for ascertaining the difference of ships' draught of water forward and aft, at sea or in harbour.—July 27.

H. TRITTON, of Clapham, esq.; for an improved apparatus for filtration.—August 11.

New System of the World.—La Barone De Paris Boisrouvray had arrived in London, charged with a commission to present to the Admiralty Board, a theory of the compass which gives the longitude and latitude of the globe, for the discovery of which the whole world has so long looked. She is authorised to announce this discovery as certain. She is also authorized to present to the Royal Society a New System of the world. It may, without doubt appear extraordinary, that a lady should be charged with such a mission? but the reason is that, her husband has submitted his theory to the Academy of Paris, and he was anxious that no delay should take place by which he might be deprived of the honour and benefit that may arise from the labour of his life; and to whom could he confine his discovery more properly than to his wife; and he has confidence, that if he shall prove what his theory announces, the Baroness will be received with welcome by a nation that has ever been distinguished by its patronage of the arts and sciences.

November 15*th*.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 28 June, 2017

PRICES CU[RRENT]

ALKALI,	per Surat [Cwt.]		[0] 00
ALMONDS,	per Surat md.		[0]0
ANCHORS,			[0]0
ARRACK, Columbo,	per [Gallon]		[0]0
In Bond,			
BEER, Hodgson's			
BEETLENUT.			
[M]alabar W[hite]			
[Ditto] sort			
[Ditto bol]t			
ELEPHANT'S TE[ETH]			
1st sort,			
2d ditto,			
3d ditto			
GALL NUTS,			
GHEE, Ca[mbay]			
GINGER. Be[ngal]			
GRAM, Surat			0 00
[Ma]dagur, &			0 00
GUM, [Ara]bic, garbled,			12 0 00
[Ara]bic,		Surat Candy	120 0 00
[Ben]jamin			1 0 00
Galbanum,		Surat Candy	114 0 00
Olibanum,		Surat maund	15 0 00
Myrrh,		per lb.	2 0 00
GUNPOWDER,		per 100	11 2 00
GUNNEE, Patts,			13 0 00
Ditto Bags,			
Ditto Twine,			
HEMP, Koncan,	per Bombay Candy		60 0 00
Ghauty,	per Ditto		55 0 00
Northern,	per Surat Candy		50 0 00
HATS, good,		each.	10 0 00
HINGRA, Europe Market,	per Surat Md. of 44 seers		12 0 00
INDIGO-Bengal, Europe Market,	per S. md.		90 0 00
IRON, Swedish Square,	per Surat candy		56 0 00
Ditto Flat,			56 0 00
English Square,			38 0 00
Ditto Flat,			38 0 00
Ditto Bolt,			38 0 00
Nails 2 a 3 Inch,		per cwt	
4 a 10,			
Hoops,		per cwt.	9 0 00
Kentledge,		per cwt.	3 2 00
LEAD, Pig ditto,	Rs.	per cwt.	10 0 00
Sheet			10 0 00
Red,			11 0 00
White			13 0 00
China,			13 0 00
LINSEED OIL, in Jar		per Gallon	5 0 00
MACE, good,		per pound	3 0 00
MUHJEET		Surat md.	
Mocha,			7 2 00
Bussorah,			6 2 00
NAILS, Copper,		per cwt.	64 0 00
Ditto Brass,		Ditto	45 0 00
NUTMEGS,		per lb.	2 0 25
OIL, Coconnut, 1 sort	per Bombay md.		3 2 00
Ditto Jengely,	Ditto ditto		5 1 00
PADDY,	per Moora 25 to		35 0 00

PAINTS, best white mixed,	per lb.	0 1 00	
Black		0 1 10	
Green		1 0 00	
Yellow		00 0 80	
Red		00 0 80	
Blue,		00 2 88	
PEPPER, Malabar,	per Bombay candy	142 0 00	
Bhatcole,		145 0 00	
Eastern,		142 0 00	
PEEPUR,	per S. maund	7 0 00	
Mool,	per ditto	0 00	
PITCH,	per barrel	15 0 00	
PROVISIONS Irish,	per firkin	80 0 00	
Bengal		70 0 00	
PU[MICE] STONE,	Surat maund	13 2 00	
QUICKSILVER,	Rs. per Surat maund	32 2 00	
RICE, Bengal 1 sort,	per Bag	8 0 00	
Ditto unboiled 2 do.	do. do.	7 0 00	
Ditto Moongy,	do. do.	5 1 00	
Ditto Cargo,		5 0 00	
SAFFRON, Free of Oil,	per pound	35 0 00	
Mocha,		30 0 00	
SALAMMONIAC,	per Surat maund	2 0 00	
SALTPETRE,	Surat maund	22 0 00	
SAPANWOOD,	per rash of 40 tons	120 0 00	
SEED, Cardamums,	Surat maund		
Coriander,	per Bag	18 0 00	
Cummin,	per Bombay candy	155 0 00	
Fennel,	Cwt.	13 0 00	
Sanna,	per pucka seer	16 0 00	
Ditto Cut,	15 seers to a B'bay md.	15 0 00	
SHELLAC, Garnet,		14 0 00	
Ditto Cut,		13 0 00	
Ditto 1 sort		14 0 00	
SHELLAC, Liquid,	per gallon	5 0 00	
SILK, Bengal,	per Bone Case	50 0 00	
Ditto Thread,	per Gallon	1 2 00	
SNAKEROOT,	per cwt.	10 2 00	
SOAP,		11 0 00	
SPELTER,	Surat maund.	7 0 00	
SPICES, Cassia Buds,	per Bag	26 0 00	
Ditto Lignea,		24 0 00	
Cloves,	per md. of 25 seers	none	
Cinnamon,	per Surat md. of 41 seers	5 2 50	

SUGAR, Ditto 2 sort,			5 1 00
Ditto 3 sort,			5 0 00
Candy Chinchu,	per Surat md. of 43½ seers		10 0 00
Ditto Cand[y]	do. do.		8 1 00
Ditto 2 do.	do. do.		7 2 00
Ditto 3 sort,			7 0 00
Siam Soft,			5 2 00
TAR, Stockholm	per ,, Barrel		30 0 00
TERRA Japonica,	per Bombay.		40 0 00
Ghautee,	,,		80 0 00
Pegue,	,, Surat Candy		none.
TIN PLATES.	,, ,, box		20 0 00
in large slab,	per S. md. 40 seers		12 0 00
TINCALL,			
Borax,	Surat maund.		13 0 00
TURPENTINE,	,, per ,, barrel		
Spirits,	,, per ,, gallon		4 2 00
TURMERIC, Bengal, none	per Surat Candy		35 0 00
TUTENAGUE,	per Surat maund		11 0 00
VERDIGREASE,	per Surat maund		28 0 00
VERMILLION, China,	per paper		1 1 00
VITRIOL, Blue,	per Surat maund		19 0 00
WAX, Bees,	per Bombay maund		17 0 00
WINE, Claret, English,	per ,, dozen		40 0 00
Port,	,, ,,		13 0 00
Madeira, 1 sort,	,, per ,, pipe		800 0 00
WHEAT, Jumboosier,	per Cd. of 8 Parah		35 0 00
Ditto Red,			36 0 00
Hansia, White,			38 0 00
Rajapoor,			38 0 00
Bengal	per Bag		6 0 00
Spanish Dollars,	per 100		222 2 00
German Crowns,	per 100		215 0 00
Venetians,	per 100		498 0 00
Gubbas,	per 100		480 0 00
Freight to England,	None.		
Loose Freight			
To China,	None.		
To Bengal,	None.		

Of Canvass, Cordage, Tar, and some other articles the Retail prices are inserted, as Whole sales of these commodities occur but seldom.

Our Quotations remain, as but little is doing in our market.

Annual Importation of Cotton Wool into Great Britain.

	West Indies & Spanish Colonies	East Indies.	All other Places.	Total.	Into London.	Liverpool.	Glasgow.
	Bags.	Bags.		Bags.	Bags.	Bags.	Bags.
18[15]	2200	66700	13[500]	5500	28400	76900	182700	25200
18[16]	0200	53700	22300	18100	371300	71600	271000	29400
1816	123669	45828	33830	1979	370306	67484	276939	5803
1817	114672	37605	117252	11254	477862	119140	314112	44600
1818	161750	41010	242090	6110	667460	189750	426756	50954
1819	125331	29290	184224	1428	545352	136199	365878	43275
Avg.	180.b.	200lb.	300lb.					

The Sorts imported in 1819,	American	Brazil	Dem. W. I. &c.	East India	Smyrna &c.	Total.
into London, - - Bags	3226	13529	4607	114352	485	136199
Liverpool, - - "	735920	111802	16585	60628	943	36587
Glasgow, - - "	25933	- - -	8098	9244	- -	432758
Totals.	205079	125331	29290	184224	1428	545352

NOTE.—On reference to the above statement it will be observed that the import of Cotton into Great Britain in 1819, amounting to 545,352 Bags is less than the preceeding year 122,000 this decrease has occurred for the most part during the last 6 months and extends to all descriptions but is chiefly in Bengal, Brazil and West India.

Sorts taken for Home Consumption 1819.			Sorts exported in 1819.	
American,	209406 Bags	being an avg. per week of	4027 Bags	13750 Bags
Brazil,	132020 "	- - - - -	2539 "	- 23200
Demerara and West India,	32532 "	- - - - -	625 "	- 940
East India,	56940 "	- - - - -	1095 "	- 28732
Smyrna and other,	1730 "	- - - - -	33 "	- - 150
	432628	- - -	8319	- - 66772

NOTE.—The quantity taken out for home consumption in 1819, exceeded that of 1818, by 11064 Bags.

	At London,	Liverpool,	Glasgow.
1819, Stock on hand 31st Dec. is	139720 Bales	36500 Bales	5967 Bales East India Cotton.

Dec. 31st 1814, Price of Bengal vs E. I. Cotton in Bond was 15d. to 18d. per lb.

" "	15	do.	- - -	13	15
" "	16	do.	- - -	10¾	12¾
" "	17	do.	- - -	10½	13
" "	18	do.	- - -	6½	9½
" "	19	do.	- - -	6¼	8½

E. India 1818, imports 1819,

Rice,	237961 Bags	252722 Bags.	Stock 31st Dec. 1818,	80000 Bags 1819, 258000 Bags.
Saltpetre,	110421	60074	- - - -	6600 Tons - - 8100 Tons.
Indigo,	17350 Chests	12345 Chests	- - -	25000 Chests - - 19500 Chests.